

Dept. of Labor
(Circulation Branch)
Ottawa, Ont.
April 12-20

EDITED, CONTROLLED AND PUBLISHED BY THE EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

VOL. 1, No. 20.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1919

\$1.00 Per Year; 5c Per Copy

TRADES' COUNCIL PROVIDES EDITOR FOR FREE PRESS

Many Matters of Importance to Labor Deal With by Central Body.

Headquarters of the relationship between the Trades and Labor Council and the Free Press as per report of a special committee on that matter; the grievance of Ex-Vice President Perkins in that he had been reported in the Free Press and the daily newspapers as being a worker in behalf of the O.B.U. when as a matter of fact he had always opposed it; and the hearing of Ald. Kinney in a brief address on the Workmen's Compensation Act, were among the principal items of business that the Trades and Labor Council dealt with at its meeting on Monday evening.

The Official Organ.

A report was presented from the special committee appointed at last meeting of the council to look into ways and means of conducting the Free Press. It was recommended that the news columns of the paper should be conducted as at present and articles of a special nature that might be considered controversial to be either signed by the contributor or credited to the publication from which clipped. The back or editorial page should also be under the complete control of the council. The report also recommended that, since the editorial work would require the continual services of one writer, Mr. E. E. Roper be appointed to the position of editor, the remuneration for such services to be reported on at next meeting of council.

Del. Geary moved that the recommendation of the committee as to the matter of policy in the management of the Free Press be adopted, and the committee prepare a form of agreement conforming with the later arrangements, this form to be submitted to the council at its next meeting for approval.

Case of Ex-Vice-President.

Del. Grant, of the Amalgamated Postal Workers rose to address the chair with a copy of the Free Press in his hand. From this paper he quoted its report of the last meeting of the council, and intimated that the statement made there that Ex-Vice President Perkins was removed from office because of his activities in the O.B.U. movement was altogether erroneous and contrary to fact. He moved that the Ex-Vice-President be given a few minutes to vindicate himself, which was agreed to. Mr. Perkins stated that he had always opposed the O.B.U. movement, had never done anything to aid it, but on the contrary had been always one of the hardest workers in behalf of Organized Labor.

President McCreath expressed his own regret at the error which had been made and said he was sure the members of the council all felt the same. It was regrettable, also that the Free Press had given publicity to the mistake as well as the daily papers. He felt that there should be a closer supervision by its own press committee of all reports of its proceedings. However, in the case of Mr. Perkins, the misstatement would be retracted wherever it had been made, and he hoped that such a mistake would not occur again.

Pleads for Labor Church.

Mr. Ritchie, a lay preacher in the Methodist church addressed the meeting in regard to establishing a Labor church in Edmonton. This was a movement that had made great strides in the Old Country, particularly in England, and was making considerable progress in western Canada. There was no creed, every individual being welcome to his own brotherhood, Mr. Ritchie claimed, was the key to a solution of all the great problems of the day. No other church would have any control or authority in this movement, and he appealed to all the unions to co-operate in establishing this church in Edmonton. A meeting would be held on Sunday evening next, at 8 o'clock, to give definite form to his plan. President McCreath put in a good word, urging the delegates to interest themselves in this matter.

After roll call had been attended to it was decided that hereafter that procedure would take place at 9 o'clock, instead of immediately on opening of the meeting.

Police-men's Federation on Foot.

A letter from the local Police-men's Union was read, the subject being the formation of a police-men's federated national union. President A. B. Irvine, of the Police-men's local said that his union had written Secretary Draper of the congress urging the formation of a police-men's union, and had received a very favorable reply. He also said his union was prepared to make a levy on its members towards expenses of a delegate from the trades council to the congress and, if desirable, would increase the levy if such a delegate were specially instructed to push formation of police-

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LABOR MEETING CONDEMNNS REFUSAL OF BAIL TO EIGHT

At a labor meeting held in Winnipeg under the auspices of the labor church, in the convention hall of the board of trade building Sunday night, a resolution was unanimously passed by a standing vote condemning what was described as gross discrimination shown in the refusal of bail to the eight strike leaders, and demanding their immediate release on reasonable and conditional bail.

There were between 1,500 and 2,000 persons present and none stood up in opposition when the chairman, T. J. Watts, called upon those against to declare themselves, and the resolution was announced carried unanimously, amidst loud applause. The resolution followed criticism of the refusal of bail by Rev. Saleha G. Bland and J. S. Woodsworth.

"BEARER WARRANT" MEANS OF HIDING BOND OWNERSHIP

Federal Trade Commission Discovers Big Capitalist Dodge in Taxes.

While investigating the meat packing industry the federal trade commission at Washington uncovered a remarkable financial device which can completely hide the ownership of stocks and bonds. If this system comes into general use, the commission says, it can be used to evade the payment by corporations of income and other taxes to the government.

The device is known as a "bearer warrant," and is a receipt for a stock certificate. The certificate itself runs to the treasurer of the corporation and it issues a receipt, or warrant, for it. The warrant runs to "bearer" and the dividends can be collected and the stock actually voted without even the officers of the corporation knowing who the stockholder is.

The system was discovered by the commission in its search for the true ownership of certain Chicago stock yards interests and it prevented the commission from fully determining the identity of the real stockholders.

The Chicago yards, yard railroads and adjacent real estate development are operated by companies whose stock is owned by the Chicago Junction railways and the Union Stock Yards company of New Jersey, which in turn is controlled by the Chicago Stock Yards company of Maine. "Bearer warrants" for 19.4 per cent of the Maine company stock have been identified as belonging to J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., one of the "big five" meat packers.

The commission found that Armour exchanged \$194,000 in cash for \$1,552,000 of stock in the Maine company. Up to the year 1917 he has drawn in dividends \$152,950 more than his investment.

ALBERTA MINERS DROP ONE BIG UNION

Miners of the Galt mines at Lethbridge, voted Saturday evening to drop the One Big Union and to sign up to return to work immediately as members of the U.M.W. of America. International officers are busy signing up all workmen formerly members of the O.B.U. With the O.B.U. hold broken in the big camps of Lethbridge, Fernie and Drumheller, it is very likely the whole of District No. 18 will fall in line during the week, and as a result fears of a coal shortage in the prairie provinces this winter will be set at rest. Coalhurst camp also decided on Sunday to go back to work.

SHOPMEN'S STRIKE OFF IN UNITED STATES

The railway shopmen's strike is off and the men have returned to work. This was decided upon at a meeting of representatives of the strikers from widely scattered points throughout the country.

While the shopmen's representatives were in session, a mass meeting of car repairers, representing about 27,000 strikers, also decided to return to work.

The end of the strike will open the way for the international officers of the shop crafts to obtain action by the railroad administration. The shopmen have demanded eighty-five cents an hour for the skilled workers and sixty cents for helpers.

VANCOUVER CRAFT UNIONS DESERT ONE BIG UNION

Important desertions from the ranks of the One Big Union took place at Vancouver last week, when the local unions of the International Longshoremen, the shipwrights, and the pressmen and press feeders voted to resign from the O.B.U.

WM. A. APPLETON NOW PRESIDENT OF WORLD LABOR BODY

New Official Is Secretary of General Federation of Trade Unions of Great Britain.

According to an Associated Press cable to Washington, the world conference of trade unionists at Amsterdam has elected William A. Appleton president of the new international trade union movement. He was nominated by President Gompers. The new official is secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Great Britain. During the war he toured the United States as a member of a trade union commission that represented the workers of his country.

Leon Jouhaux, secretary of the French Federation of Labor (Confederation Generale du Travail), was chosen first vice president, defeating Carl Legien of Germany.

According to press reports President Gompers stated that "Americans may accept office in the new organization when the South American membership becomes better organized."

The new movement takes up the work of the International Federation of Trade Unions, Carl Legien, president, and which has not functioned since the war started.

PEOPLE TO DECIDE BETWEEN SERVICE AND PROFITS NOW

Secretary Morrison, A.F. of L. Says Sims Bill Will Bring Forth Decision.

"The people must decide between service and profits in the settlement of the railroad question," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the A.F. of L., in urging the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce to favor the Sims bill, which embodies the railroad employees' solution of the railroad problem. "It is a question of this kind," said the trade unionist, "it would be well to bear in mind that quasi-public corporations are created for service and not for profit. A long line of decisions, from the Supreme Court of the United States down, have invariably held that the fundamental purpose of these corporations is to serve the public and that they are only entitled to a fair remuneration."

"Hardly any one will deny that under private management the railroads have been financial footballs and that they have been directed by interests whose wreckage of numerous railroad systems is common knowledge. This wreckage has been accompanied by a debauching of legislatures and other political activity that tested democratic institutions."

"The times call for new arrangements in the management of properties that are only made possible by the public's consent."

"The passage of the Sims bill will re-establish the theory that railroads should be operated for public service rather than for private profit."

"Aside from the application of democracy in these properties, and their handling by practical railroad men, the Sims bill will squeeze all fictitious values out of these properties. This will affect living costs and reduce the charges the public now meet, for then it will no longer be necessary to compel the railroads to earn dividends on millions of dollars of watered stock."

INTERNATIONAL UNIONISM SCORES POINT OVER O.B.U.

International unionism scored a slight victory over the one big union in supreme court chambers at Vancouver, Tuesday, when J. A. Elder, counsel for the one big union teamsters' local, failed to obtain the use of the international union's office furniture, minute books, etc., pending trial of an action in which the ownership of these articles and a bank account is to be determined.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES PICNIC

Apparently the Civic employees intend to live while the living's good; that's right now. Basket picnics, if the girls don't have to lug all the baskets for the "weaker" sex will be popular in a short time. Saturday, is it "Me for it."

The recent order that no woman shall be paid less than 22 cents an hour in Wisconsin is protested by some manufacturers, who claim they are facing ruin and starvation. The state industrial commission will listen to the tales of woe, but in the meantime the 22-cent rate must be observed.

Are you on the Voters' List?

OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS FOR REGISTRATION

Beginning this week the City Assessor's office is to be kept open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening to facilitate the registration of voters. This arrangement will continue the remainder of the month. There should be little excuse for anyone entitled to franchise failing to be registered. An advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue supplies further details should they be desired. Get on the voters' list. Do it today. Prod up your neighbor, see that he is on the list, his wife and his sons and daughters if they are of age.

SYNOPSIS WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

Many Inquiries Received by Secretary McCormick Regarding Act.

In view of the many inquiries being received by Secretary McCormick regarding the Workmen's Compensation Act, we are submitting herewith a complete synopsis of the act, prepared for the Edmonton Free Press by Commissioner J. A. Kinsey of the Compensation Board.

The Alberta Workmen's Compensation Act, being chapter 5, of the statutes of Alberta, 1918, was assented to on April 13th, 1918, and became effective on August 1st of that year in respect to the industry of mining and to industries generally throughout the province, other than agriculture and railroading, on January 1st, 1919.

Amendments to the Act, adopted by the last session of the Alberta legislature, became effective May 18, 1919, and employment in and about railroading was brought within the scope of the Act, with exception of persons employed by the railroads who are connected, generally speaking, with the "running trades." Workmen in these occupations and who are enumerated in section 49 of the Act, do not now come within the scope of the Compensation Act of 1918.

The administration of this Act is by a board appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. It is composed of three members: J. T. Stirling, chairman, and W. F. McNeill and J. A. Kinsey, and known as the Workmen's Compensation Board of Alberta, the head office being in Edmonton with a branch office at Calgary.

The Act provides for the creation of a fund from assessments made on the employer. Such assessment is based on the percentage of the wages earned by his workmen, but may be a specified sum if the Board so determines. Out of this fund payments are made to workmen who receive injuries during the course of their employment. Compensation is also payable to dependents of workmen where the accident has resulted fatally.

Scale of Compensation.

Permanent total disability—Ten dollars per week with a further sum of \$2.00 for the first dependent and \$1.00 for each additional dependent, but no more than \$16.00 per week and in no case is the total payments to exceed \$2,500.00.

Temporary total disability—The same as permanent total disability, payable so long as the disability lasts.

Temporary partial disability—Fifty-five per cent of the difference between the average weekly earnings of the workman at the time of the accident and average weekly earnings at which the workman is employed on resuming work.

Permanent partial disability—When the injury results in the loss of various members of the body, compensation is paid on the basis of the schedule as set out in section 52 of the Act.

No compensation is payable for the first three days of disability unless the workman is disabled for a period of ten days or more.

Fatal Accidents

Where death results from the accident, the compensation is as follows: Funeral expenses, \$100.00; to the widow or invalid widow, \$20.00 per month, with an additional payment of \$5.00 for each child under the age of 16 years, to be increased to \$10.00 upon the death of widow or widower, not exceeding in the whole \$40.00 per month, the total compensation not to exceed \$2,500.00.

In addition to compensation as set out above, such special surgical or medical treatment including any apparatus usually provided to alleviate an injury as in the opinion of the Board is required.

Medical Aid Fund

The Act further provides for the creation of a medical aid fund by an assessment of one cent or two cents according to the hazard of the employment, on the workmen for each day or part of day worked, to be collected by employer and paid to the Board. This fund is used for the payment of full medical attention,

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STRIKE LEADERS REFUSED BAIL BY COURT OF APPEAL

Broke Promises When Released First Time So Were Then Refused Liberty.

Mr. Justice J. D. Cameron, of the court of appeal at Winnipeg, last week refused bail for the eight Winnipeg strike leaders, and they were accordingly taken into custody by the Royal North West Mounted Police and escorted to the provincial jail, where they will remain until they appear for trial at the October assizes, unless their defense counsel can obtain their release from one of the other judges of the higher courts.

Justice Cameron refused to grant bail on the ground that the eight leaders had broken their promises when released on bail the first time to abstain from taking an active part in labor unrest; that they had by public speeches and other activities carried on a campaign of an indiscreet nature. He did not feel like taking the responsibility of admitting them to bail.

The eight accused men are William Ivens, R. B. Russell, John Queen, A. A. Heaps, R. E. Bray, W. A. Pritchard, R. J. Johns, and George Armstrong.

NEW BUILDING FOR MACHINISTS' HEADQUARTERS

Seven-story Office Block—Big Things Planned by Live Organization.

Editor Free Press:

The question of publicity is one which all organizations are giving more or less serious consideration. Many important developments and new items from all parts of the country relative to the International Association of Machinists will be interesting and instructive reading for members of Organized Labor everywhere.

To see what can be done along this line the enclosed article from Washington, D.C., dealing with the activities of our organization is hopefully submitted. I might include for local consumption, that the C. N. machinists own twenty-five dollars worth of the building, simply because we are not rich enough to buy the whole outfit.

C. ARTHUR CAIRNS.

The following is the article submitted by Mr. Cairns for publication:

Your readers will no doubt appreciate knowing what progress is being made with the new headquarters and office building of the International Association of Machinists, especially those readers who are members of the Association, because for years they have dreamed of, and earnestly worked for, the day when the I. A. of M. would have its own headquarters.

The tremendous growth in membership of the organization during the past few years has continually increased the work of the Grand Lodge, and makes more room necessary. In fact, the Executive work has been hampered and delayed as a result of limited office space. No more room could be secured in the American Federation of Labor Building. Consequently, the work of the Grand Lodge has had to continue under these disadvantages. Therefore, upon completion of this new building it will help to give us a more efficient service between our three hundred and twenty thousand members, represented by over thirteen hundred local lodges and one hundred district lodges, all of which have considerable routine, as well as special, business to do with our Grand Lodge.

This building will be on a corner lot; in fact it is one of the very best locations in the City of Washington, directly opposite the A. F. of L. Building, which will make it convenient for all our work with the other organizations. It will be a modern seven-story building, up to date in every way. The sixth and seventh floors will be entirely occupied by the International Association of Machinists. The other floors will be rented, which will bring in a good return on the money invested. Already the demand for office room in our new building is evidence that all space for rent will be taken before the building is ready to occupy.

The ground was broken and the steam shovel started excavating April 3, 1919. The steel girders are now day by day being swung into place. In fact, the Contractors agree to have the building ready to occupy by October 1. Special attention will be given the plans for this demonstration; invitations will be sent to representatives of the other organizations as well as our own. The Executive Board endorsed the suggestion that Brother Michael Eiley, a Charter member of Atlanta, Georgia, Lodge No. 1, organized May 5, 1888, and who

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NO MORE O.B.U. FOR THE MINERS AT FERNIE, B.C.

The Fernie miners, at a big mass meeting held in Miners' hall, on last Saturday, passed by a large majority, a resolution dissolving the One Big Union and re-organizing the miners under District 18, United Mine Workers of America. This is a serious blow to the District No. 18 mining department of the One Big Union here and it is expected that negotiations will at once be opened up with the mine operators to draw up a new agreement and allow the miners here to resume work as soon as possible.

U.S. WOULD HAVE SYSTEM MILITARY TRAINING FOR BOYS

Bill Introduced Providing For 3 Months' Compulsory Training For All 19 Year Old Boys.

A three-months' compulsory military training for every 19-year-old boy is provided in a bill prepared by the war department at Washington, and introduced in the senate by Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the senate military affairs committee. Every youth will be compelled to register and the machinery used will be similar to that used to enforce the draft during the war.

Another bill has been introduced jointly by Senator Chamberlain and Congressman Kahn which provides for compulsory six-months' military training for all 18-year-old youths.

The war department bill provides for an army with a war strength of 1,250,000 men. The active force of this army would be 520,000 regulars, while the remainder would be young men who had taken the compulsory training.

Exemption from training would be given only to members of the regular army and navy, honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and members of the coast guard, marines actually engaged in the service, and "persons permanently physically, mentally or morally unfit for any military service whatever."

While in training the young men would receive no pay but their expenses would be borne by the government. In the case of youths having dependents authority would be given to pay the dependents an amount equal to the average monthly amount received by them for support during the preceding six months, provided this does not exceed \$50 a month.

When a youth completes his three months' training he shall be classified for service in war in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the president.

WRONG IMPRESSION AS TO UNSEATING OF DELEGATES

A mistaken interpretation has been made inadvertently, relative to the unseating of some delegates to the Trades and Labor Council of this city, particularly to Messrs. Robertson and G. H. Perkins. These men have been anti-O.B.U. personally, opposing it in their locals and in the Trades Council. They were unseated in the Trades Council because the union with which they are affiliated favored the O.B.U. upon one occasion some time ago. By virtue of that the representatives of the local were then caused to forfeit their seats. In all fairness to these men and any others who may be in a similar position it should be clearly understood that the complexion of delegates' local determines the status and the men representing such local. But such action as may be taken is directed at the local and not at the representatives as individuals who may be, as in recent cases, orthodox union men.

O.B.U. NOT POPULAR AT HAMILTON, ONT.

The Toronto Mail and Empire gives the following account of a Hamilton meeting of the One Big Union whereat Joseph Knight, of Edmonton, was the principal speaker.

"Abuse of the press and officers of the A. F. of L. and of that order generally, was the feature of the address given here tonight by Joseph Knight, of Edmonton, an officer of the One Big Union. He spoke of the courage of the Winnipeg workers, who, he said, are not yet beaten. The meeting was held under the auspices of the O.B.U., and was very well attended. The prospects for that union here are not very bright."

VICTORIA CIVIC EMPLOYEES CHANGE THEIR MINDS

By a vote of five to one, the Civic Employees' Protective Association, voted against affiliation with the O.B.U., thus reversing its decision of a few weeks ago, when it went on record as favorably to the plan by a vote that was proportionately the same.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES WILL PICNIC AT ALBERTA BEACH

Public Asked to Transact Business Business in Order To Let Employees Away

Saturday, August 23rd, is the date when all the municipal employees are going to Alberta Beach, for a picnic. A half-holiday will be given in the morning and the appeal is being made to the public for co-operation. It is asked that the public will endeavor to transact its business with the city on Friday and not leave anything that can be avoided over the Saturday. If this is done it will help considerably in giving the civic employees their well earned picnic.

The library board have consented to close down at noon for the day and to let as many as possible of the employees away for the morning. Arrangements have been made for a special train to the beach, which will leave at 9:30 a.m. and return at 9 p.m., and as over four hundred are expected to take part, the train will be made up of about ten coaches.

Nothing is being left undone by the social committee, of which J. McCool, of the telephone department, is chairman, and ably assisted by the other committees, to make the day a huge success. Those attending will bring their own provisions for the day, but ice cream will be provided for the kiddies on the train, and also during the day, while for the older ones the committee find tea, coffee, milk and sugar. The picnickers must bring their own cups and saucers and plates. In order to avoid taking water from any suspected source, a supply of city water will be taken for drinking purposes.

It is suggested that those who cannot get away at the 9:30 train in the morning should send their wives and children then and follow on themselves by the ordinary train at two o'clock.

As it will be a long day and children get tired, for their benefit it is intended to put up one or two tents so that mothers and children can use them for resting during the day.

Invitations to city officials, who are supposed to attend, are being sent out at once.

The picnic promises to be a big sporting affair, as no less than 38 events are down on the program and it seems that it will be hard work to get them all off on the one day.

The mayor is expected to umpire the baseball game between the "O'Fats" and the "McLeans" which is promised to be a wonderful spectacle as well as a great exposition of baseball.

Then there are going to be five a side competition football games for ladies, and Commissioner Ormsby is down as referee. Special cups are to be provided for the two events mentioned. It is hoped to secure a team of ladies from each of the big departments to take part in these contests. Some have already promised and say that they intend to dress the part in regulation style.

A star item will be the 100 yard dash for city officials. From the mayor downwards all are expected to compete.

Cyril Wates, of the telephone department, has been appointed official photographer for the day.

A symbolic sketch which embellishes the cover of the program is the work of J. Martland, architect, of the telephone department.

EDITOR ESCORTED TO JAIL BY BRASS BAND AND AUTO

Demonstration Given Editor When Jailed for 10 Days Without Jury Trial.

Edward T. Leech, editor of the Memphis, Tenn. Press, was escorted to jail—where he will serve 10 days for contempt of court—by a brass band, an automobile and a delegation of prominent citizens, who lustily demanded free press. The editor was charged with criticizing public officials when he discussed politics in a general way. The editor's friends point to the process by which the editor was jailed—without jury trial and by the court that combines itself into judge, law maker and executioner.

This evil has been combated for years by organized workers who have been jailed by the same methods used in Editor Leech's case.

Trade unionists are hopeful that the latest exhibition of injunction power will be remembered by prominent citizens who have heretofore turned a deaf ear when the workers urged that American rights be maintained.

Premier Lawson of Victoria, Australia, has announced that the government intends to make six o'clock closing of hotels permanent.